

for compound (II): R^1 is trifluoromethyl and R^2 is a hydrogen atom,

for step A:

Suzuki coupling conditions are used and the palladium catalyst is chloro(2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl)[2-(2'-amino-1,1'-biphenyl)]palladium(II), and the ligand is 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl and/or

for step B:

two residues R together are $-C(CH_3)_2-C(CH_3)_2-$ to form a pinacol ester, the base is potassium carbonate or potassium acetate, and/or

for step C:

the palladium catalyst is tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) and the ligand is 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl or 2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthalene.

11. A compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of a hyperproliferative disease.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

13. A pharmaceutical combination comprising:

one or more first active ingredients, in particular compounds of general formula (I) according to claim 1, and one or more further active ingredients.

14. The use of a compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disease.

15. The use of a compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disease.

16. The use according to claim 11, wherein the disease is a hyperproliferative disease.

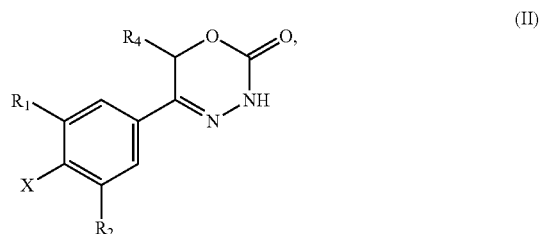
17. The use according to claim 16, wherein the hyperproliferative disease is a cancer disease.

18. The use according to claim 17, wherein the cancer disease is brain cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, AIL, lung cancer, skin cancer, esophageal carcinoma, ovarian cancer, pancreas cancer and prostate cancer.

19. A method of treating cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a compound of claim 1, thereby treating the cancer.

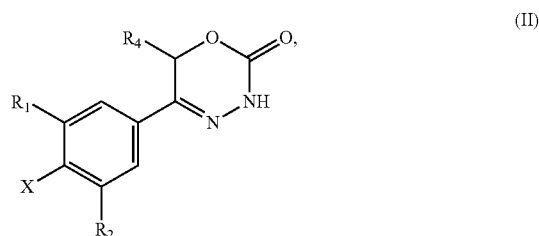
20. The method of claim 19, wherein the cancer is brain cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, AML, lung cancer, skin cancer, esophageal carcinoma, ovarian cancer, pancreas cancer and prostate cancer.

21. A compound having the structure of general formula (II):



in which R^1 , R^2 and R^4 have the meaning as defined for the compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 and X is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or a iodine atom with the prerequisite that and if X is a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or a iodine atom then R^1 and R^2 is not chlorine, bromine or iodine.

22. Use of a compound of general formula (II) according to claim 21,



in which R^1 , R^2 and R^4 have the meaning as defined for the compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 and X is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or a iodine atom or a leaving group for the preparation of a compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1.

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